American Book Award-winning author, Cynthia Stokes Brown writes, in a chapter about the Sumerians in her 2007 book, Big History: From the Big Bang to the Present:

“The linguistic analysis of this material [the Sumerian literary corpus] has been a triumph of scholarly cooperation, beginning in the late nineteenth century. New texts can now be translated with reasonable confidence, although many pieces of texts are still missing and could yet be found in Iraq when conditions permit. Most of the literary texts have been published, many in the last thirty years - among them twenty myths, nine epic tales including the Epic of Gilgamesh discussed in the last chapter, and several hymns, laments, and dirges, including the hymn to Inanna at the end of this section. About 300 people today read cuneiform. Johns Hopkins University has established a project, called Digital Hammurabi, whose goal is creating an electronic archive of all known tablets in 3-D images so that scholars around the world can work on translating them.”